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must be spent in practical work either in archeological expeditions and research among the monuments of antiquity as yet so little studied in Russia, or in similar special work at home or abroad. The institute grants the degree of doctor of archeology or archeography. Among those connected with the new institute whose names are favorably known outside Russia may be mentioned Dr. Uspensky, director of the institute, the author of fifty capital monographs in Russian; Dr. Fleischer, who was associated with English and American archeologists in recent excavations in Persia; Professor Grot, and other Moscow professors. Docent Visotsky has been appointed secretary to the institute.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

The Kansas legislature appropriated for the state university at its last session \$250,000 for the erection of engineering buildings, work on which will be begun at once.

THROUGH the generosity of Mr. Arthur J. Cox, of Iowa City, an alumnus of the engineering department of the State University of Iowa, an annual prize of one hundred dollars has been established in the College of Applied Science of that institution for the best thesis submitted for the first degree in engineering. The prize is to be known as the "Thomas J. Cox prize in engineering," in memory of the father of the donor.

ACCORDING to Consul-General T. St. John Gaffney, of Dresden, during the winter 1906-7 the twenty-one universities of Germany were attended by 45,136 students, of whom 254 were women. He gives the following details: The increase over the corresponding term of last year is 2,740 students. In addition to these numbers, 5,509 persons availed themselves of the privilege of listening to lectures without matriculating as members. Of this class 2,105 are women. As regards the various courses, the figures give the total number of Protestant students of theology as 2,208 and of Catholic, 1,708. The number of students of law is given as 12,146, of medicine, 7,098; of philosophy, history and languages, 10,985, and of

mathematics and natural sciences, 6,234. The largest increase of students has taken place in medicine and philology, while there is a continued scarcity of Protestant theological students. The best attended university is that of Berlin, with 8,188 students; next to this comes Munich, with 5,567; Leipzig, with 4,466; Bonn, with 2,992; Halle, with 2,250, and then Breslau, Göttingen, Freiburg, Strassburg and Heidelberg. The two last have improved their position in the tabulated list of attendances, whereas Tübingen, Giessen and Erlangen, which are favorite universities in summer, take lower places in the list than formerly.

DR. JAMES E. TALMAGE has resigned his position as professor of geology at the University of Utah in order to devote himself to investigation in the field of mining geology. Professor Talmage has occupied the chair since its establishment as an endowed professorship thirteen years ago. In 1897 he retired from the presidency of the University of Utah to continue his work in geology. His successor in the department of geology is Dr. Fred J. Pack, who is one of his former students and a graduate from Columbia University, now professor at the Brigham Young College.

DR. FREDERICK HOLLISTER SAFFORD has been promoted to an assistant professorship in mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania, and Messrs. Maurice J. Babb and Louis O'Shaughnessy have been appointed instructors in mathematics.

DR. GUSTAV HELLMANN has been appointed professor of meteorology at the University of Berlin and director of the Meteorological Institute, in succession to Professor W. von Bezold.

DR. CORNELIUS DOELTER, of Graz, has been appointed professor of mineralogy in the University of Vienna, in the place of Professor G. Tschermak, who has retired.

M. H. LE CHATELLIER, of the Collège de France, has been appointed professor of general chemistry at the Sorbonne, in succession to Moissan.